get this correct angle of stitches will require a little practice, but once the knack is acquired, you will be able to produce many beautiful designs. After stitching around the edge, fill in toward the center.

BLINDSTITCHING AUTOMATICALLY

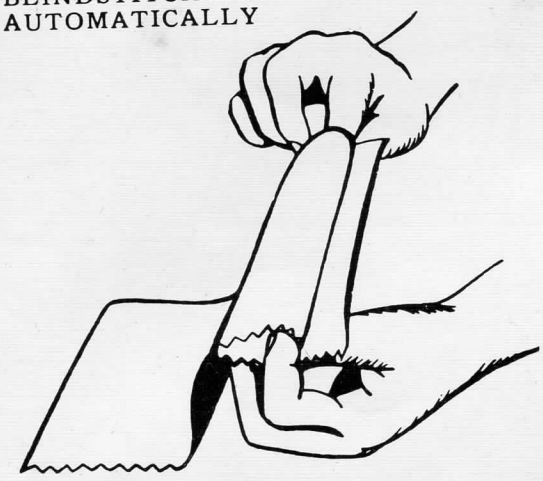

Fig. 31

1. Place blind stitch cam "BS" on shaft (see instructions page 15).
2. Loosen stitch width lock (K) Fig. 20.
3. Set stitch length dial (L) Fig. 20 at No. 3.
4. Turn blind stitch knob (J) Fig. 20 to the left.
5. Set pattern elongator (H) Fig. 20 at No. 1.
6. Turn up width of hem desired. Press just along the fold of the hem.
7. Stitch seam binding to edge of hem in regular manner.
8. With the wrong side of the garment facing you, and with the bulk of the material nearest you, turn the width of the hem under (or away from you), and crease it, permitting the two right sides to be together. Then bring hem back again, allowing one quarter inch of the seam binding to protrude beyond the crease which you have just made in the material. See Fig. 31. Pin in place with pins at right angles to the edge.
9. Place garment under presser foot so that the bulk of your material is to your left and so that the needle will stitch on the protruding one quarter inch of seam binding on hem close to the fold.
10. Start to sew and check to see that each time the wide part of "BS" cam passes the top cam follower (G) Fig. 20 that the stitch catches in the folded side of material.

RUFFLING, GATHERING AND SHIRRING

Gathers are made in soft fabrics where fullness must be taken up into a small space. They provide necessary fullness and also are decorative. For heavier fabrics, pleats and tacks are used. Gathers and ruffles are most satisfactory when sewn on bias and crosswise threads.

GATHERS

1. Set machine for straight sewing—zigzag lever (B) Fig. 17 at No. 0.
2. Set stitch length knob (F) at No. 8 for longest stitch. It is advisable to use 2 or more rows of stitching approximately ¼" apart.
3. Pull threads to top side of material at each end of stitching and twist the threads together.
4. Hold the ends of the thread securely in the right hand and slide material on the threads for desired fullness.

STROKING GATHERS

Use needle or pin across folds to straighten material under gathering and to space gathers evenly.

SHIRRING

Shirring is gathering done with 3 or more parallel lines of gathering.

RUFFLES

Ruffles are gathered strips of varying widths used as trimming. Fullness is most often about 1½ times space into which ruffle is to be sewn. Cut out strips and sew both ends together to get piece of desired sizes. Finish lower edge or ruffle with narrow hand rolled hems picoting, lace, binding, etc.

MACHINE RUFFLER

If the operator prefers, a machine ruffler is available (Stock Number A1). With a little practice, marvelous results can be achieved with a machine ruffler which ruffles and stitches the ruffle to the garment at the same time.